And the End of Our Bargain List Not Yet in Sight.

See To-Morrow's Gazette for Special Sale.

FINE GAUZE FANS REMNANTS

With Beautiful Paintings

On Both Black and White Ground.

Fine Imported

Regular 40c grade.

40-Inch All Wool

Regular \$1.50 grade,

This Week 90 cents.

At \$1 50, Worth -

LADIES'

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS

COLLAR ATTACHED.

LADIES'

Black Silk Parasols

With Silver or Natural

LADIES' FINE

LADIES' FINE

Imported Lisle Hose,

IN DROPSTITCH

GRAY, TAN

PLAIN BLACK.

Worth 75c and \$1.

AND

Mull and Embroidery

At 50c, - - Worth \$1 50.

Same Styles, Cheaper Material

25e, - - Worth 50c and 75c

SILK -:- HOSE

Ladies' Fine

SILK-PLAITED HOSE

At 65e, . . . Worth \$1 00.

White -:- Dresses FOR CHILDREN.

Fine Lawns, Mulls and Nainsooks.

For Misses and Infants

IN FAST BLACK

CHILDREN'S .: CAPS, LAP ROBES

450 All-Linen

REGULAR PRICE \$1.25 to \$1.75

300 All-Linen

DOYLIES.

HEAVY

Checked -:- Nainsooks

5c PER YARD.

SILK -:- HOSE WHITE QUILTS,

Mammoth

Lap Robes.

CLEARING OUT AT 90c EACH.

Regular Price 50 & 75c per Doz.

CLEARING OUT

AT 35 CENTS.

GOOD

BLACK LAWN

ONLY 50c. WORTH \$1.

5c Per Yard.

Cut.

Display and Prices

IN SHOW WINDOW

75c DOZEN

(Extra vaiue)

Huck, Damask and Diagonal

ALL LINEN TOWELS Regular Value 20c Each.

Will Go at 10c This Week.

50 PIECES

REGULAR VALUE 40c.

MS WEEK ONLY 19c. THIS WEEK ONLY 15 CTS.

45-Inch

Black Crepe Lisse Flouncing! BLACK GRENADINES!

Polka Dot With Satin Bands.

Regular price, . - \$2 50 This Week, - - \$1 per Yard

JOB LOT

Embroidered Robes!

36 Robes This Week.

\$9 Robes This Week,

Black Henrietta

- \$4.50 NOW.'.ONLY.'.70.'.CENTS!

38-INCH ALL WOOL, SILK-FINISH

Best \$1.25 grade,

93. Knights of Pythias: For six months ending June 30, 1891, membership per re-port, December 31, 1891, seventy-one: In-iated during term, Knight's rank, eighteen;

esquire rank, one; page rank, two; admitted by card. three; total, ninety-five; with-Knights of Pythias.

P. C., W. M. McVeigh of Queen City odge No. 21, was married at St. Charles io., to Miss Blanche Fielding, on July 21

Red Cross lodge No. 14, had quite a good arn out at their meeting last Thursday night, on which occasion the rank of Esquire was conferred in great style Queen City lodge No. 21 had no work at heir last meeting, but the promises are

that there will be plenty of it in a short Ruby lodge No. 93 expects to work all the ranks next Tuesday night. The Sir Knights are putting their shoul-ders together now and are working with their strength to make a good showing. They have a good attendance and are get-ting very efficient in their sword exercises. They initiated two Knights into the mysteries of the Sir knights rank and made

them Sir Knights.
On August 28 W. T. Gause division, uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. A committee consisting of W. M. Lampton, W. T. King, J. H. Tiller, J. F. Lehane and B. H. Dunn was appointed to make the necessary

Subscribe for the West Stater A NEW ENTERPRISE.

The Texas Broom Weed a Very Valuable Factor. The Waco Day has been shown and has

made an inspection of some specimens of tanned leather, the result of a tanning pro-cess from the common broom weed of Texas, which is familiar to anyone who has had any experience driving over the broad prairies of Texas. These specimens of tanned leather were brought to the condition in which they were exhibited without the aid of any chemical process, the weed furnish-ing all the elements necessary to perfect tanning without any supplementary aid. The specimens exhibited simply show what may be done with the raw material which nature and nature's God furnish in such generous abundance upon every vacant place in the broad prairies of Texas. The specimens above alluded to were shown by Mr. A. W. Risien of Dublin, Tex., who, as a result of this new process, has presented to the trade an article of leather—tanned by natural processes from a native and plentinatural processes from a native and plenti-ful Texas weed equal, and in some respects superior to the article now furnished by the general trade. The curse of Texas— the Texas broom weed—has by this recent discovery been found to be a blessing, that when utilized as it soon will be, will revolutionize the leather trade of the United States, it having been found to contain the finest tanning prop-erties known, and by its being so abundant all over the state, the establishment of tan-neries in this state will keep the Texas hides at home; and when a supply of leather is to be had in Texas of a quality equal to the best oak tan leather, shee factories will soon be knocking at Texas' dooors fr admission. This new process takes only about one-tenth the time to produce leather that the old process does, and consequently the cost of production is very much reduced. Waco citizens should look into this matter and get in the field early. The process was recently patented by R. W. Turner of Dublin, where a stock company has been formed and a tannery is now in full opera-

The Weekly Gazery

tion. - (Waco Day.

KEPT MOVING!

No short ends shall be carried over-

SEE REMNANT COUNTER

LADIES' HOSE Misses' Lisle Hose!

In Light Weight.

- 10 ets CLEARING OUT AT 35c! AT 35c, WORTH 50 AND 60c

Regular price 50c.

For Ladies in Gray, Tan, Modes and Stripes.

Regular value 50c.

CLEARING OUT AT 25c! **阿尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔尔**

MISSES -:- HOSE

In Plain Fast Black.

Sizes 5 to 7. Regular price 50c.

CLEARING OUT AT 25c!

********************** LADIES' SILK VESTS

WHAK At 65c, Worth \$1 25.

At 75c, Worth \$1 50,

At \$1, Worth \$2 00. \$1 25, Worth \$2 50.

300 PAIR FINE IMPORTED

FAST BLACK LISLE HOSE

SIZES -:- 5 -:- TO -:- 8.

GINGHAM -:- DRESSES

For Children, 2 to 6 Yrs.

At \$1. Worth - -

action, and is paid the full amount of his demand, including the costs of the suit,

demand, including the costs of the while his neighbor, Thompson, is he

t81 25, Worth - -

Main Street.

405-407 Houston.

News from the Various Secret Orders of Interest.

INTERESTING COLUMN

of America - Knights of Pythias, and Other Orders. I la tire is the only paper in the hard a secret society depart-

Manuel The Elks Catholic Knights

come of interest about their lodge cores. This matter must reach core not later than Friday noon of

MASONS IN MASONRY. What the Members of the Ancient Craft

Are Doing. so-called secret organiza-occasionally find some of century fellows among the ing secret orders, especially all such we would ment. Thou shalt tuess against thy neighbor,' Srepresentations and false-W. L. Frink, at the annual New England Christian an address said Christians belong to it. I know of no our to the lodge are robbing

> every moment in trying Rev. Mr. Hyatt submitted which were unanimously troduced with the following freemasonery transforms

od and their fellowmen. It

into selfishness, brotherly love or, and worship into formalthe so-called minor secret ortine nature and are used as he higher orders; therefore, etc. ons were in keeping with the Certainly some of the preach-

very small brained and narrow bry transforms amusement into to an intelligent Mason who tter falsity. If the doctrine of losis be true the souls of Cotton attes inhabit the bodies of such land preachers as Rev. Frink,

Hyatt, et id genns omne. - [West-

the bounden duty of every Mason to orother with courtesy. It is not that we should open our hearts to take them into our confidence, should never forget that courtesy brother, high or low, rich or

a Masonic one. Courtesy should be prac-ticed by all organizations that teach broth-

The Power of Masonry. The power of Free Masonry received a triking exemplification at Dubuque, Iowa, not long since in the person of Gld E. John-son of this city. Gld was just recovering from the effects of the sand-bagging experience, and when his train arrived at Dubuque he imagined it was Chicago and he set out to look for the Palmer house. Of Covery About the Lodges-The Free He was noticed by a traveling man, who saw at a glance he was in distress. That glance also showed him the emblem of Masonry hanging from his watch chain, He attended Johnson carefully all the way to Chicago, saw him safely to the Palmer house and cared for, Yet he did not know Johnson's name and had never seen him before; he was a brother Mason and that was enough. In this sordid, money-grasp-

act, even though it comes under that awful obligation which gives every Mason a claim mon every other Mason wherever the sun

Fort Worth Lodge No. 148, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, conferred the third degree Friday night. Bro. Ingram of Misouri delivered the lecture and the work all

ng age, it is refreshing to note an unselfish

brough was the smoothest ever known in this lodge.
The first Masonic lodge instituted west of the Ohio river was American Union lodge No. 1, Marietta, Ohio, which was organized June 23, 1790. The lodge was instituted under a charter granted by the grand lodge of Massachusetts, and for over eighteen years continued to work under that jurisdiction. The records of the lodge, which are all preserved, contain many interesting references to revolutionary times, The grand commandery of Iowa Knights

Templar concluded the annual encampment at Spirit Lake on Friday last. The follow-

ng officers were elected: Grand comman

der, W. F. Cleveland, Harlan; deputy grand commander, E. A. Soule, Iowa Falls; gen-eralissimo, W. T. Babb, Mount Pleasant; captain general, D. W. Clements, West

THE ELKS. What is Being Done in and Around the Lodge Rooms.

The Elks' lodge, represented by 124 in this city, continues to grow in strength and nfluence, and is rapidly gathering to itslf the best business and social element of the city.

The commodious lodge quarters on Fourth

members of the order, but by distinguished visitors from abroad, who avail themselves of the superior advantages offered for meetng personally our leading citizens During the past week a feature has been inaugurated, a number of members, their wives and invited guests breaking up the monotony of their daily life in the enjoy-ment of a dinner that can only be served at ity of the order is well-exemplified by lodge No. 124.

and Calhoun streets are visited not only by

August the lodge will meet but once a month-on the first Wednesday in the

On and after the first Wednesday in

An Important Circular. Grand Exalted Ruler E. B. Hay, of the Elks, has issued his first important circular to the order and the following is taken to must remember that we have all from it: "The new administration launches out upon the sea of duty amid the happiest and most harmonious auspices. The wispersary openments. There is, perhaps, no dom of the grand lodge in endorsing migration will become more evident every year. Tidings come from many places signifying

of new lodges. "Keep up a pride in your lodge organiza-tions. Select the best fitted men for offices. Avoid heated debates and discussions that

ed and the order again united. "The social sessions are our original features. See to it that they are guarded as jealously as our lodge meetings. Favor the attendance of ladies as often as convenient. The smiles of the fair sex that can brighten

your way into paradise can do much to for

The following standing committees have

ward the success of the order.

been appointed: Laws and appeals—Simon P. Shope, Springfield, Ill; L. M. Hadden, Cincinnati, Ohio; Edmund B. Fuller, Haverhill, Mass. Grievances-Simon Quinlan, Chicago, III. Hamilton E. Leach, Washington; Monforth Ramiton F. Feach, Washington; Montoria S. Jones, Shreveport, La. Returns and credentials—Joseph W. Laube, Richmond, Va.; Will E. English, Indianapolis, Ind.; George A. Clugston Mansfield, Ohio.

Work and rituals-George A. Reynolds. Hartford, Conn.; James J. Hays, Vicks-burg, Miss.; Frank A. Taylor, Denver, Col. Charters—John W. White, Chicago, Ill.; William G. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Emmet Fleming, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Eleven O'clock Toast. By Bro. John P. Smith of Asbury Park No. 128. If at any time absence can make the heart for-It is at our gatherings, when each loving brother At this hour in thought, is delighting to wander Heart in heart with the absent, soul in soul

with each other. So sweet, yet so solemn-with a bond firm as Is the Toast that we drink at Eleven O'clock. The absent-where are they? Some tossed on the billows; Some toiling in other lands, nobly with zest; Some wearily waiting for death on their pil

Some already gone to their maker and rest. But, on each of their portals, fraternal we With the Toast that we drink at Eleven O'clock! When we who now drink, join the ranks of the departed, And time turns us to dust, but destroys not

hearted; There'll be other friends here who will fill up the bowl. For brotherly love is as firm as a rock— In the Toast that we drink at Eleven O'clock. —[Social Lesson.

the soul: Still our sentiment grand will be just as true

Through the efforts of members of Al-toona lodge No. 102, a list of thirty names is in for a lodge at Tryone, Pa.

Reading lodge held a ladies' social session Two hundred and twenty-five invitations were issued for the occasion. Pennsylvania has been divided into two listricts by a line running north and south between Lock Haven and Williamsport. The grand lodge has ordered a new form once. It will be convenient and handsome. The printed proceedings of the grand odge have been sent to the lodges. They odge have been sent to the lodges.

can be had of the grand secretary for 15

Edwin Suart, the actor and a member of

No. 66, is negotiating for the control of Dolan's opera house at Logansport, Ind. With his years of experience he the right man in the right place. The Hon. John T. Dickinson, secretary of the World's fair, and one of the most popu-lar men in Texas, was initiated into the mysteries of the order by Fort Worth, Tex., lodge on the evening of June 3.

Brother E. L. Smith, who has been rest

dent physician and surgeon at the Cook county hospital in Chicago for the past

eighteen months, is now connected with the Lincoln park sanitarium in the same city. John Havlin of Cincinnati, who had "Rosenthal" on the road last season, will

Already have those who were at Louis-ille begun to talk about the next meeting t Buffalo. No better place in the country could have been selected so far as locatio is concerned, being only some thirty odd miles from Niagara. This trip will give lots of the brethren the opportunity to see one of the world's greatest wonders. Chicago lodge, No. 4, proposes to give a denie this year at Burlington park, near

their city, July 28. The programme of

amusement for the occasion promises to be something out of the usual run of such events. A feature will be the presentation of "As You Like It" in the forest.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS What the Order in America is Doing

Gossip. The following is the text of the new law regarding the organization of new branches of the Uniform rank: Uniformed Commanderies of the Catholic Knights of America may be formed by fif-teen or more members of this order in good standing and shall have authority to pass by-laws for their government not in con-flict with the laws of this order; dispensation therefor having first been granted by the supreme president, attested by the supreme secretary, under the seal of the

upreme council Such commanderie shall pay a charter fee of \$10.
Suspensions—when—Any member of the uniformed commandery, who shall become suspended or expelled, as the case may be, from his subordinate branch, shall thereby be suspended or expelled from his com mandry, and when reinstated in his subor-dinate branch, shall be thereby entitled to be reinstated in his commandery. Annual reports. Each commandery of the uniform rank shall furnish to the su-preme secretary on the first day of January

of each year, an annual report, which re-port shall show the names and rank of their officers and membership, said reports to be made on blanks furnished by the su-

Knightly Gossip. Branch 42, Peru, Ind., is making a grand nove to rush up its membership to 100 strong.

which will not turn out a membership of at least 500 at the World's fair national coun-cil in 1893.—[Bulletin. Proceedings of the Eighth supreme councii will be published in pamphiet form, and one copy will be sent to each branch some

The officers of the different state councils

It will be a mighty slow state council

should hold frequent conference and devise ways and means for the growth of the order The supreme secretary will not receive money for any purpose whatsoever, except for the re-issue of benefit certificates. One hindrance which not unfrequently have no time to devote to the good cause

Members of branches will take notice

that assessment No. 348 is past due. De-linquent branches should take warning and see to it that their treasurer has forwarded Subordinate branches are compelled to make semi-annual reports to their respec-tive state secretaries under penalty of suspension. Stete secretaries should there fore send out the proper forms to their sub

Ruby's Membership

AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLE

the Commonwealth.

Editor Gazette.

lecisions of our courts of last resort. out claiming legislative power for these tribunals, every lawyer knows that in seek-ing to know what the law is in a large majority of cases we look to their decisions. No profit could at this time be derived from the discussion of the question whether it is practicable to establish a code so enlarged in its scope as to furnish a rule of action for every case that may arise. Such an experiment is not now proposed.

That there exists to-day in Texas diversity of decision in respect to many matters, will be palpable to anyone who will take

the trouble to examine the reported cases. Become effect there is a cause, though not always easily discoverable. The cause in the matter under consideration happily is not difficult to ascertain. A brief exam-ination of the judicial system that we now have will serve to make the proposition just announced manifest. By the constitution of 1876, under which we are now liv-ing, it was ordained that judicial power in the last resort should be vested preme court and in the court of appeals Upon the former was conferred appellate prisdiction of all civil causes of which the district courts were given original jurisdic-tion; upon the court of appeals was con-ferred appellate jurisdiction of all civil and criminal causes of which the county courts were given original or appellate jurisdiction, with a few exceptions not here important to mention, and of all criminal causes of which the district courts were given original jurisdiction. Without accugiven original jurisdiction. Without accurately defining the jurisdiction of the district and county courts, it may be observed that, while with the exception of suits for the trial of title to land and for the enforce ment of fleus thereon, suits for divorce, suits in behalf of the state to recover pen-alties, forfeitures and escheats, suits to recover damages for slander or defamation of character, of all of which the district courts have exclusive cognizance, the only element that distinguishes the jurisdiction of the county court from that of the district court in civil matters is the value or amount of the thing in controvery. Hence it is that the same questions may and often do arise in cases cognizable by the county court that are found in cases within the jurisdiction of the district court. However, when a case is decided by the county court an appeal lies to the court of appeals. while when a case is decided by the district court it is appealable to the supreme court. Let it be understood that the supreme court and court of appeals are of co-ordinate jurisdiction; that is, that neither is empow-ered to revise or review any decision of the other, but the decisions of each are, within its sphere, final and conclusive. Suppose that Brown has a suit involving \$990 in the county court, and that he recovers a judgment for the amount of his demand, and that his adversary appeals to the court of appeals, and that there the judgment of the county court is sustained. Then suppose that Thompson has a suit involving the sum of \$1000 in the district court, and em-bracing the identical question that Brown's

case does, and that upon the trial Thompson is defeated, and that he appeals to the supreme court and that the judgment of the

THE JUDICIARY.

Relating to It-Uniformity of Judicial Decision of Vital Importance to

That uniformity of judicial decision is of sital importance to the commonwealth must be conceded by every man who will thought-fully consider the subject. Statutory en-actments constitute but a small proportion of the body of our laws. To ascertain the great mass of our laws we must consult the

to have a cause of action, and for bringing his groundless suit he must pay the costs.

As practical men Brown and Thompson come inevitably to the conclusion that a judicial system in which such contradictory results are reached contains a serious vice. Now, the supposed cases, names and amounts differing accord with what has actually been experienced, in one case a man shapped goods over several connecting lines of railway and the initial carrier gave him a bill of lading for the transportation of the goods from the initial to the terminal point, but stipulating that for any loss il point, but stipulating that for any loss nai point, but supulating that for any loss or damage occurring in transit only the carrier in whose custody the goods were when lost or damaged should be liable; and the goods were lost in transit. Upon a state of facts in substance as I have just given, the supreme court held the stipulation valid soft that only the carrier in whose passes. and that only the carrier in whose posses-sion the property was when lost was legally responsible, and that the owner having such one of the carriers in whose possession the one of the carriers in whose pessessian may goods were not when lost, could not re-cover. Upon the same state of facts the court of appeals held the stipulation to be invalid and that each of the connecting car-riers through whose hands the goods passed, was liable for the loss irrespective of where it occurred, and that the owner was entitled to recover in a suit brought by him against one of the carriers in whose possession the goods were not when lost. It is unimportant for the purpose of this paper to determine which was right and which was wrong; it is perfectly evident that one of them decided what was the law and that the other decided what was not the law. There are other important questions in respect to which the decisions of the two courts are irreconciliably conflicting, but it is not now necessary to mention them, for the example we have given sufficiently illustrates how, in reference to the same question, we are in danger of baving, same question, we are in danger of having, and in fact do sometimes have, two inconsistent rules of conduct on account of having two courts of last resort of coordinate jurisdiction. Surely in no well-ordered society should such a state of affairs be tolerated. Yet it exists in Texas to-day, and will continue to exist, unless the people in their sovereign capacity at the polls vote it out of being. An opportunity will be afforded for the exercise by the people of this, their high prerogative, on the pie of this, their high prerogative, on the second Tuesday in August, when the pro-posed amendment to the judicial article of the constitution will be voted on. We shall follow this paper with one or two others, in which we shall point out certain other defects in the existing junicial article, and in which we shall endeavor to establish that, if the proposed amendment carries, we shall have a judicial system not only free from such defects as the existing article contains, but adapted to the attainment of uniformity and stability of judicial decision, Respectfully.

by local applications, as there cannot reach the disease portion of the ear. There is only one was to cure deciness, and that is by constit es. Deafness is ondition of the mu-achian Tube. When d you have a rumbling ring, and when it is is the result, and an be taken out eyed forever; used by catarrh,

N. A. STEDMAN.

cous lining of the sound or imperfec and this tube re tion, hearing will be desti nine cases out of ten are cau which is nothing but an inflaof the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred hollars for

Respectfully,

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